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ABSTRACT

This report uses data from the 1990 Survey of Income and Program Participation (n=143.5 million) to examine the relationship between work disability, Social Security program participation, and economic well-being. The report estimates the proportion of people with disabilities who receive benefits, how this proportion depends on their disability status, and how they fare economically. Results indicate that men ages 45-64 who are unable to work enjoy greater economic well-being than their female counterparts or their younger counterparts. Over 94 percent of men aged 45-64 who are unable to work draw on non-means-tested sources, enabling the majority to avoid the poverty that is more commonplace for women in this age group. Younger people of working age (ages 18-59) fare much worse, 27 percent of men and 41 percent of women unable to work are poor. It is estimated that for 1990, 6.5 million working-age people are unable to work and are not receiving Social Security Disability Insurance or Supplemental Security Income. Of these, 3.2 million people are aged 18-59. Texts and charts provide information on the employment status of the work-restricted population, sociodemographic characteristics of the unable-to-work population, income and poverty, age factors, and Social Security disability recipients. (CK)

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NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DISABILITY AND REHABILITATION RESEARCH

REPORT 9

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Income and Program Participation of People with Work Disabilities

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Income and Program Participation of People with Work Disabilities

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Introduction

National surveys consistently show that at least 7 million people are unable to work at a job or business due to a health problem or impairment. Additionally, as many as 10 to 12 million people have been estimated to be limited in the kind or amount of work they can do (Haber, 1990). Data from the National Health Interview Survey indicate that these populations have grown rapidly between 1990 and 1994 (Kaye, LaPlante, Carlson, & Wenger, 1996), particularly among the younger working ages (18–44).

Participation in Social Security disability programs has skyrocketed in recent years, from 4.4 million people in the mid-1980s to 7.1 million in 1994 (Social Security Administration, 1995). These figures, which include recipients of both Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI), suggest that the number of beneficiaries is approaching the total number of people who report that they are unable to work due to impairments.

Despite the policy significance of this major trend in disability program participation, there has been little analysis of how people with disabilities participate in Social Security disability programs and how this is related to their economic well-being. In order to evaluate current and future policies, it is important to estimate as accurately as possible the size of the population unable to work and the way in which SSA benefits are targeted to this population.

This report uses data from Wave 2 of the 1990 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) to examine the relationships between the prevalence of work disability, program participation, and economic well-being. We estimate the proportion of people with disabilities who receive benefits, how this proportion depends on their disability status (unable to work versus work-restricted), and how they fare economically.

Data and Methods

SIPP permits estimation of rates of program participation and the amounts of benefits received, according to disability status and sociodemographic group. Disability is defined by self-report (see below), using information from the Wave 2 Topical Module on work disability history (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1992b). We estimate mean and median total family and individual income amounts, program participation rates for the major transfer programs, mean benefit levels, and rates and amounts of pension recipiency using data from the Wave 2 Core (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1992a).

Social security recipiency is asked in each month of the panel. However, whether disability is the reason that a person is receiving Social Security is asked only at the first point at which recipiency is known—for most recipients, during the first wave of the panel (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991). Therefore, we merge Wave 1 Core data with Wave 2 Core data on Social Security recipiency.

Like many national surveys, the SIPP is a complex, multi-stage, stratified cluster sample, which results in sample elements being correlated, violating the independence principle of simple random sampling. Standard errors for all estimates have been computed directly using SUDAAN software (Shah, Barnwell, & Bieler, 1995), taking the complex sample design into account, and are shown in parentheses in the detailed tables. Means and medians are not presented for any category with fewer than 25 survey respondents; such categories are indicated by a dash.

Results

The estimates presented and discussed in this report are based on interviews conducted between June and September, 1990. It is estimated that 16.7 million people have a work disability, or 11.0 percent of all working-age people. Of those, 8.1 million are unable to work at a job or business and 8.6 million people are otherwise limited in the amount or kind of work they can do (Table 1).

This classification of work disability is based on responses to two questions: First, people are asked whether they "have a physical, mental, or other health condition which limits the kind or amount of work they can do." If they respond affirmatively, they are classified as having a work disability and asked whether their "health or condition prevents them from working at a job or business." If so, they are referred to as people who can't work. The rest, people able to work but limited in the amount or kind of work they can do, are labeled work-restricted.

Employment Status of the Work-Restricted Population

People restricted in work ("limited in kind or amount") have an employment rate of 77.1 percent

Table A. Employment status of people able to work, by disability status and gender: United States, May 1990.

	Limited in kind or amount of work				No work disability			
		Does	Works			Does	Works	
	Total	not work	part time	full time	Total	not work	part time	full time
	Number of people in thousands							
Total	8,637	1,979	1,713	4,945	134,881	28,191	17,743	88,947
Men	4,802	796	767	3,239	65,808	7,599	5,348	52,861
Women	3,835	1,183	946	1,706	69,074	20,592	12,396	36,086
	Percent distribution							
Total	100.0	22.9	19.8	57.3	100.0	20.9	13.2	65.9
Men	100.0	16.6	16.0	67.5	100.0	11.5	8.1	80.3
Women	100.0	30.8	24.7	44.5	100.0	29.8	17.9	52.2

Source: 1990 panel, U.S. Survey of Income and Program Participation.

(Table A), only slightly lower than that of people without work disability (79.1 percent). However, they are significantly more likely to be working part time (19.8 versus 13.2 percent). Work-restricted people are also more likely than those without disabilities to be self-employed (Table 1). Thus, while work restriction does not reduce the likelihood of having a job, it does have a small impact on the kind of job.

Work-restricted men are twice as likely to work part time as those without disabilities (16.0 versus 8.1 percent). They are also significantly more likely not to be working (16.6 versus 11.5 percent). Among women, work restriction has a smaller impact: 24.7 percent of those who are work-restricted have part-time jobs, compared to 17.9 percent of those with no disability, while almost equal proportions do not work (30.8 and 29.8 percent, respectively).

Sociodemographic Characteristics

Table 1 reveals significant demographic differences between the unable-to-work population and those without disabilities. However, differences between the work-restricted population and the population without disabilities are generally much smaller.

People unable to work tend to be older, with an average age (48.6 years) a decade greater than that of people without disabilities. The population unable to work contains a significantly higher proportion of African Americans than in the general working-age population. It also contains a greater proportion of widowed, divorced, or separated people, but the disparity may be due largely to the older age of the group.

Educational attainment is significantly less for those unable to work: 45.2 percent lack high school diplomas, compared to 15.6 percent for the general population and 11.1 percent of those without disability who work full time. Finally, the poverty rate for those unable to work, 30.2 percent, is 9 times that of full-time workers without disabilities (3.3 percent).

The work-restricted population has an average age half a decade older than those without disabilities. The racial and ethnic composition of the two populations is similar, as is the distribution by marital status. People restricted in work are somewhat less educated, on average, than those without disabilities. And although employment status has a much greater influence on poverty rates than work restriction, people restricted in work are slightly more likely to be living in poverty than people without disabilities.

Income and Poverty

As shown in Tables 2 through 10, employment status is the greatest determinant of income levels. Inability to work, on the other hand, is the principal factor in determining recipiency of non-earnings-related income. Disability benefit programs target the population unable to work, rather than those who are restricted in work.

Men who are unable to work have a low median monthly family income of $1,396 (Table 2), only 43 percent of that for full-time workers without disabilities ($3,251). Their individual income, $688 per month, is one-third that of people without disabilities who work full time. As a result, nearly one-quarter (22.8 percent) live below the poverty line.

While 12.3 percent of
receive no income, one-quen unable to work receive means-tested transferter (26.7 percent) (73.7 percent) receive other s and three-quarters The most common sources on-earnings income. Security Disability Insurancef income are Social followed by Supplemental S(SSDI, 44.1 percent), 18.8 percent), pensions (17.ecurity Income (SSI, benefits (10.4 percent), worke percent), veterans' percent), and Social Securs' compensation (7.4 survivors' benefits (OASI, 7ity retirement and sources, workers' compen0 percent). Of these highest mean benefit amountation provides the followed by pensions ($727at $1,040 per month, ($608), SSDI ($592), OASI ($53), veterans' benefits

Similarly to men, womer), and SSI ($322).
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Women unable to work
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Among both men an
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small fraction of work-restable to work, only a
icted people receive disability income. Recipiency of means-tested transfers is also lower among the work-restricted population. More than one-quarter have no personal income. As a result, work-restricted men who do not work are significantly more likely to live in poverty than men unable to work (31.6 versus 22.8 percent). On the other hand, work-restricted women without jobs have a lower poverty rate than women unable to work (28.0 versus 36.0 percent), primarily because of greater AFDC recipiency. Having a job reduces the likelihood of poverty for both men and women who are restricted in work.

Disability income programs do help keep some families above the poverty line. SSDI, in particular, benefits people—mostly men—who are currently unable to work but have a work history. The net result is that men unable to work are less likely to live in poverty than any other jobless, work-limited group.

Age, Disability, and Pensions

The rate of work disability increases rapidly with age. At ages 60–64, 30.3 percent of men and 27.4 percent of women have a work disability. Income opportunities also change with age, especially with greater eligibility for pension income. Older workers may become eligible for private disability insurance if their health deteriorates; they may also be able to retire at an early age.

People who are not working—whether they have a work disability or not—have higher pension recipiency than those who work, particularly full time. Among younger men (ages 18–59), those unable to work are also most likely to receive pensions, but the proportion (10.7 percent) is low (Table 4). In contrast, at ages 60–64, 40.2 percent of men unable to work receive pensions (Table 6). In this older age group, pension recipiency is high regardless of disability status: 35.5 percent of all men ages 60–64 have pension income. In fact, men not limited in work who are not working are most likely to receive pensions—64.2 percent do so—in large part through early retirement. Those unable to work who receive pension income probably receive a mix of disability and retirement pensions. Unfortunately, receipt of disability pensions cannot be disentangled from retirement pensions.

Besides pensions, 55.4 percent of men aged 60–64 who are unable to work receive SSDI, 20.2 percent receive OASI, and 20.9 percent receive veterans' benefits. However, older working-age

men who are unable to work are less likely to receive workers' compensation than are younger men. Overall, only 13.9 percent of men aged 60–64 who are unable to work receive means-tested transfers, averaging $302, and 94.4 percent of them receive income other than earnings or transfers, averaging $1,081. This compares to 30.6 percent of such men aged 18–59 who receive transfers, averaging $354 and 67.3 percent who receive income other than earnings or transfers, averaging $832. The net result is that older working-age men unable to work have more income ($862 median) than their younger counterparts ($622 median). Disability and retirement benefits help older workers with disabilities to avoid poverty: 9.9 percent of older working-age men unable to work are poor, compared to 26.8 percent of younger working-age men.

For both younger and older working-age men, SSDI and SSI remain highly targeted to those who are unable to work: participation rates for other groups are too low to measure reliably.

Among younger working-age women (ages 18–59) unable to work, a smaller fraction than among men receive pensions (3.8 versus 10.7 percent, Table 5), and poverty is much higher than among men (39.4 versus 26.8 percent). At ages 60–64, 16.9 percent of women unable to work receive pensions, compared to 40.2 percent of men (Table 7). Older working-age women unable to work are somewhat more likely to receive means-tested transfers than their male counterparts (21.8 versus 13.9 percent) and are less likely to receive other non-means-tested income (80.8 versus 94.4 percent). Furthermore, the average income from other sources is $600 for women, compared to $1,081 for men unable to work. Older working-age women unable to work are half as likely as their male counterparts to receive SSDI (27.5 versus 55.4 percent), but are more likely to receive OASI (38.1 versus 20.2 percent) and SSI (17.0 versus 8.0 percent). However, they receive less income on average from SSDI and OASI, while income amounts for SSI are the same as those for men. The net result is that older working-age women unable to work are two-and-a-half times as likely to be poor as men (26.9 versus 9.9 percent). Because fewer women receive pensions, and in smaller amounts, pensions do not prevent poverty among women unable to work as readily as among men.

Social Security Disability Recipients

Of the estimated 4.6 million people identifying themselves as SSDI or SSI recipients, 95 percent of male beneficiaries and 87 percent of female beneficiaries indicate that they have a work disability (Table B). People who report receiving SSDI are more likely than those reporting SSI recipiency to state that they have a work disability (96.0 versus 85.0 percent). The gender difference is due to women's greater participation in SSI. About 95 percent of women on SSDI state they are limited in work—the same as men on SSDI.

It is worth asking whether survey respondents accurately distinguish among the various benefit programs when questioned about their participation in these programs. Vaughan (1989, 1995) has matched people self-identified as SSDI recipients in the May 1990 SIPP with Social Security administrative records, obtaining a match rate of 83 percent; of those matched, 98 percent indicated a work disability. Of those who did not match, the proportion with a work disability was also high, at 96 percent. We assume that the results would be similar for the months utilized in this study. This external validation provides assurance that SSDI recipiency is reported reliably in the SIPP.

However, self-reported SSI recipiency may be less reliable, given the higher percentage of beneficiaries who indicate that they are not limited in work. There is no external validation of self-reported SSI recipiency available. This population is quite different from the SSDI population: many have insufficient work histories to qualify for SSDI and may never have worked. Others who receive both SSDI and SSI have sufficient work histories to qualify for SSDI, but have not earned high enough wages for their SSDI benefits to keep them out of poverty. Thus, it is conceivable that SSI beneficiaries may have more difficulty with questions about their ability to work, especially those who have not worked in the past. In fact, about 20 percent of women on SSI report that they are not limited in work, while only 4.7 of women who are on SSDI report no work disability.

Almost 60 percent of men unable to work receive some form of Social Security disability benefits (whether SSDI, SSI, or both), compared to almost 40 percent of women unable to work (Table C). Women unable to work receive SSI at about the same rate as men, but are half as likely to receive SSDI as men.

Among working-age adults unable to work, participation in Social Security disability programs

Table B. Social Security disability recipients, by disability status and gender: United States, 1990.

	Total	Unable to work	With limitation in kind or amount of work: Does not work	With limitation in kind or amount of work: Works part time	With limitation in kind or amount of work: Works full time	With no limitation in kind or amount of work: Does not work	With no limitation in kind or amount of work: Works part time	With no limitation in kind or amount of work: Works full time
				Number of people in thousands				
Both Genders								
SSDI or SSI	4,643	3,764	179	153	135	230	29	154
SSDI	3,046	2,645	110	88	80	66	10	47
SSI	2,145	1,600	84	73	66	166	24	132
SSDI and SSI	549	482	15	8	11	3	6	25
Men								
SSDI or SSI	2,480	2,046	107	94	103	69	8	51
SSDI	1,828	1,580	69	54	59	30	6	31
SSI	902	674	46	48	49	39	8	37
SSDI and SSI	250	207	9	8	5	0	6	16
Women								
SSDI or SSI	2,163	1,717	72	58	32	161	21	103
SSDI	1,218	1,066	40	34	21	36	5	16
SSI	1,243	926	38	25	17	127	16	95
SSDI and SSI	299	275	6	0	7	3	0	8
				Percent distribution				
Both Genders								
SSDI or SSI	100.0	81.1	3.9	3.3	2.9	4.9	0.6	3.3
SSDI	100.0	86.8	3.6	2.9	2.6	2.2	0.3	1.5
SSI	100.0	74.6	3.9	3.4	3.1	7.7	1.1	6.1
SSDI and SSI	100.0	87.8	2.7	1.4	2.1	0.5	1.0	4.5
Men								
SSDI or SSI	100.0	82.5	4.3	3.8	4.2	2.8	0.3	2.1
SSDI	100.0	86.4	3.8	3.0	3.2	1.6	0.3	1.7
SSI	100.0	74.7	5.1	5.4	5.5	4.3	0.9	4.1
SSDI and SSI	100.0	82.8	3.4	3.1	1.9	0.0	2.2	6.5
Women								
SSDI or SSI	100.0	79.4	3.3	2.7	1.5	7.4	1.0	4.7
SSDI	100.0	87.5	3.3	2.8	1.8	3.0	0.4	1.3
SSI	100.0	74.5	3.0	2.0	1.4	10.2	1.3	7.6
SSDI and SSI	100.0	92.0	2.1	0.0	2.2	0.9	0.0	2.8

Source: 1990 panel, U.S. Survey of Income and Program Participation.

Table C. Program participation rates for Social Security disability programs, by disability status and gender: United States, 1990.

	Total	Unable to work	With limitation in kind or amount of work: Does not work	With limitation in kind or amount of work: Works part time	With limitation in kind or amount of work: Works full time	With no limitation in kind or amount of work: Does not work	With no limitation in kind or amount of work: Works part time	With no limitation in kind or amount of work: Works full time
				Percent				
Both Genders								
SSDI or SSI	3.1	46.5	9.0	8.9	2.7	0.8	0.2	0.2
SSDI	2.0	32.7	5.5	5.1	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
SSI	1.4	19.8	4.2	4.3	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.1
SSDI and SSI	0.4	6.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Men								
SSDI or SSI	3.3	57.1	13.5	12.3	3.2	0.9	0.2	0.1
SSDI	2.5	44.1	8.7	7.0	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.1
SSI	1.2	18.8	5.8	6.3	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.1
SSDI and SSI	0.3	5.8	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Women								
SSDI or SSI	2.8	38.0	6.1	6.2	1.9	0.8	0.2	0.3
SSDI	1.6	23.6	3.4	3.6	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.0
SSI	1.6	20.5	3.2	2.6	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.3
SSDI and SSI	0.4	6.1	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: 1990 panel, U.S. Survey of Income and Program Participation.

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is a key factor in economic well-being. In Tables 8–10, we distinguish between those who receive no Social Security-administered disability benefits, those who receive SSI (with or without SSDI), and those who receive only SSDI.

Significantly more men than women unable to work receive SSDI—1.4 versus 0.8 million, excluding those receiving SSI (Table 8). Women SSDI beneficiaries have a lower median individual income than men ($478 versus $774) and are more likely to be poor (21.5 versus 10.1 percent). Male SSDI beneficiaries are more likely to receive veterans' benefits and are about twice as likely to receive pensions. Women SSDI beneficiaries receive $425 in SSDI payments, compared to $634 for men, and for those who receive pensions, $384 compared to $693 for men. Among SSI beneficiaries (some of whom also receive SSDI), women outnumber men—926,000 versus 674,000. There is no gender difference in individual income, but female SSI beneficiaries are more likely to be poor (52.7 versus 35.2 percent), due to lower family income. Women SSI beneficiaries are more likely than male SSI beneficiaries to receive AFDC and food stamps.

About 30 percent of working-age men and women who are unable to work and who do not receive SSDI or SSI are poor, around 26 percent have no income, and 18.5 percent of men and 7.8 percent of women receive pensions. Because eligibility for both pensions and SSDI is related to work history, pension recipiency is significantly lower for women without SSDI than for those with. Payments are also lower for women. Women without any Social Security disability benefits who receive pensions average $538 per month, compared to $758 for men. Men unable to work who receive neither SSDI nor SSI are more likely than women to get veterans' benefits and workers' compensation, while women are more likely to receive AFDC.

Younger working-age men and women (18–59) unable to work who do not receive Social Security disability income are more than twice as likely as those aged 60–64 to be poor (33.8 versus 10.6 percent for men; 40.7 versus 17.8 percent for women), largely due to the lower availability of pension and retirement income (Table 9 and Table 10). At ages 60–64, 47.5 percent of men who do not receive SSDI or SSI have pension income, but only 18.8 percent of women have pensions. Both rates are substantially higher than the proportion of younger people unable to work who have pension income (10.3 percent for men; 3.8 percent for women). More than 20 percent of older working-age men unable to work not receiving SSDI or SSI receive veterans' benefits, and 47.2 percent receive OASI, as do 55.9 percent of women (not a significant difference). OASI pays $611 to men and $413 to women, on average, while pension income averages $647 for men and $458 for women.

Conclusions

People with health problems or impairments that prevent them from working depend basically on two kinds of income sources: means-tested and non-means-tested sources. The latter, which include SSDI and worker pensions, provide for people with work experience and pay benefits in relation to past earnings. Means-tested sources provide for people without work experience, or whose work experience is too scant for their benefits to keep them out of poverty.

Men aged 60–64 who are unable to work enjoy greater economic well-being than their female counterparts or their younger counterparts 18–59 years old. Over 94 percent of men aged 60–64 who are unable to work draw on non-means-tested sources (SSDI and pensions), enabling the vast majority to avoid the poverty that is more commonplace for women in this age group (9.9 of men versus 26.9 percent of women are poor).

Younger working-age people (18–59) fare much worse—27 percent of men and 40 percent of women unable to work are poor. For the 3.2 million who receive neither SSDI nor SSI benefits and are unable to work, 34 percent of men and 41 percent of women are poor. Two-thirds of this population have income falling below 200 percent of the poverty line.

We estimate that for 1990, 4.3 million working-age people are unable to work and are not receiving SSDI or SSI benefits. Of these, 3.2 million people are 18–59 years old. Older working-age people unable to work, however, are much more likely than younger working-age people to have other sources of income. Given the worse economic well-being of younger working-age people with severe disability—more than a third of whom are poor—it is not surprising that the recent increase in SSDI and SSI applications and awards have come from this group. It will be important to explore this further with later SIPP panels.

◆ ◆ ◆

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Table 1. Sociodemograph
United States, 1990. **characteristics of adults aged 18–64, by work disability and employment status:**

	Unable to work	Limited in kind or amount of work: Does not work	Limited in kind or amount of work: Works part time	Limited in kind or amount of work: Works full time	No work disability: Does not work	No work disability: Works part time	No work disability: Works full time	Total
Population				Number of people in thousands				
	8,097	1,979	1,713	4,945	28,191	17,743	88,947	151,615
	(265)	(110)	(105)	(186)	(501)	(376)	(1,136)	(1,772)
Mean Age				Average age in years				
	48.6	42.0	41.7	41.8	37.4	35.0	37.4	38.0
	(0.4)	(0.9)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Percent Self-employed				Percent of population				
			15.9	13.3		12.6	9.6	7.7
			(2.2)	(1.2)		(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Age Group				Percent distribution of population within each column				
18–24	5.6	15.8	15.2	7.4	26.4	27.9	12.5	16.4
	(0.7)	(2.1)	(2.0)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.3)
25–34	13.2	21.8	20.5	23.0	24.8	26.2	31.9	28.3
	(1.0)	(2.1)	(2.3)	(1.6)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.3)
35–44	15.3	18.8	21.1	27.4	16.8	21.5	28.6	24.6
	(1.0)	(2.1)	(2.4)	(1.6)	(0.5)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.3)
45–54	22.1	14.4	17.7	24.1	11.1	13.2	18.4	16.7
	(1.2)	(1.9)	(2.5)	(1.5)	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.3)
55–59	13.7	6.7	8.3	9.0	5.6	4.7	4.5	5.5
	(0.9)	(1.3)	(1.9)	(1.0)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.2)
60–64	25.6	19.1	15.7	7.0	13.5	5.5	3.2	7.0
	(1.3)	(2.3)	(2.2)	(0.9)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Percent Female								
	55.8	59.8	55.2	34.5	73.0	69.9	40.6	51.1
	(1.3)	(2.6)	(3.0)	(1.6)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Race and Ethnicity				Percent distribution of population within each column				
Non-Hispanic White	71.6	75.8	82.8	86.8	74.8	85.0	81.6	80.3
	(1.4)	(2.3)	(2.6)	(1.1)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Non-Hispanic Black	18.4	15.3	9.4	8.0	13.1	7.6	9.6	10.5
	(1.2)	(1.9)	(1.6)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Non-Hispanic Other	3.3	4.5	2.7 *	2.2	4.4	2.7	3.3	3.4
	(0.5)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Hispanic	6.6	4.5	5.1 *	3.0	7.6	4.7	5.5	5.8
	(0.6)	(0.9)	(2.0)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Marital Status				Percent distribution of population within each column				
Never Married	22.4	24.7	30.3	19.4	29.5	31.5	22.9	25.1
	(1.2)	(2.2)	(2.9)	(1.3)	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(0.3)
Married	47.4	51.5	52.3	63.3	59.3	58.2	62.4	60.3
	(1.5)	(2.7)	(3.0)	(1.7)	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.5)	(0.4)
Widowed	9.0	5.4	2.5 *	2.2	3.2	2.1	1.7	2.5
	(0.8)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Divorced/Separated	21.2	18.4	14.9	15.0	8.0	8.1	13.0	12.1
	(1.2)	(2.1)	(2.0)	(1.3)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Education				Percent distribution of population within each column				
Under 12 years	45.2	29.7	21.0	18.1	21.9	11.5	11.1	15.6
	(1.4)	(2.7)	(2.6)	(1.4)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.3)
12 years	36.0	38.6	43.0	36.2	40.2	37.2	36.6	37.4
	(1.4)	(2.6)	(3.0)	(1.7)	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.5)	(0.4)
13–15 years	13.0	21.6	21.8	29.5	23.1	30.9	24.5	24.5
	(1.0)	(2.1)	(2.3)	(1.7)	(0.6)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(0.3)
16 or more years	2.2	3.9	5.0	8.8	5.5	9.8	13.1	10.4
	(0.4)	(1.1)	(1.5)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.2)

Table 1. Sociodemographic characteristics of adults aged 18–64, by work disability and employment status: United States, 1990.

	Limited in kind or amount of work				No work disability			
	Unable to work	Does not work	Works part time	Works full time	Does not work	Works part time	Works full time	Total
Percent with No Income	14.8	28.5	2.7 *	1.6	30.7	2.2	1.0	7.8
	(1.0)	(2.7)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Family Income Relative to Federal Poverty Line (FPL)	Percent distribution of population within each column							
Below FPL	30.2	29.4	18.3	5.3	24.5	11.4	3.3	10.2
	(1.4)	(2.4)	(2.6)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.3)
100–200 percent FPL	32.3	26.9	25.2	15.9	21.2	19.2	13.3	16.8
	(1.5)	(2.7)	(2.8)	(1.3)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.3)
200–300 percent FPL	17.3	19.3	19.1	21.3	19.0	20.7	20.3	19.9
	(1.1)	(2.0)	(2.2)	(1.5)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.4)
300 percent FPL or greater	20.3	24.4	37.4	57.6	35.3	48.7	63.1	53.0
	(1.2)	(2.2)	(2.9)	(1.8)	(0.8)	(1.0)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Annual Family Income Level	Percent distribution of population within each column							
$5,000 and under	14.3	17.7	9.4	2.6	13.2	4.9	1.1	4.9
	(1.0)	(2.1)	(2.3)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.2)
$5,001–$7,000	7.8	5.3	4.6	0.7 *	3.1	3.1	0.5	1.8
	(0.7)	(1.0)	(1.1)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)
$7,001–$10,000	12.2	9.1	9.3	3.4	5.8	4.9	2.3	4.0
	(1.1)	(1.5)	(2.0)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.2)
$10,001–$15,000	14.5	10.9	11.0	7.3	9.3	7.4	5.9	7.3
	(1.1)	(2.2)	(2.0)	(0.9)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.2)
$15,001–$20,000	11.5	12.4	9.6	8.5	8.8	7.8	7.8	8.3
	(1.0)	(1.9)	(1.6)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.2)
$20,001–$25,000	9.4	11.7	7.7	11.7	9.1	7.8	8.8	8.9
	(0.9)	(1.8)	(1.4)	(1.2)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.2)
$25,001–$35,000	12.9	11.9	13.3	15.8	15.7	14.9	17.5	16.5
	(1.1)	(1.5)	(1.9)	(1.3)	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0.4)	(0.3)
$35,001–$50,000	9.6	9.2	17.5	23.9	15.5	21.0	22.9	20.4
	(0.9)	(1.6)	(2.2)	(1.6)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.4)
$50,000 and over	7.7	11.8	17.6	26.1	19.5	28.1	33.1	27.9
	(0.8)	(1.6)	(2.2)	(1.5)	(0.6)	(0.9)	(0.5)	(0.4)

Standard errors in parentheses.

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error greater than 30 percent).

. No respondents in category.

Table 2. Income and program participation of men aged 18–64, by work disability and employment status: United States, 1990.

	Unable to work	Limited in kind or amount of work: Does not work	Limited in kind or amount of work: Works part time	Limited in kind or amount of work: Works full time	No work disability: Does not work	No work disability: Works part time	No work disability: Works full time	Total
				Number of people in thousands				
Population	3,582	796	767	3,239	7,599	5,348	52,861	74,192
	(157)	(67)	(74)	(143)	(229)	(188)	(726)	(943)
Monthly Family Income				Income in dollars				
Mean	$ 1,780	$ 1,841	$ 2,271	$ 3,286	$ 2,513	$ 3,070	$ 3,789	$ 3,451
	(61)	(148)	(178)	(85)	(71)	(95)	(30)	(28)
Median	1,396	1,401	1,670	2,965	2,081	2,481	3,251	2,970
	(59)	(126)	(230)	(105)	(76)	(114)	(31)	(28)
Family Income Relative to Federal Poverty Line (FPL)				Percent distribution of population within each column				
Below FPL	22.8	31.6	20.8	4.8	26.8	13.2	3.3	7.9
	(1.7)	(3.7)	(4.6)	(0.8)	(1.3)	(1.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)
100–200 percent FPL	38.8	28.4	29.8	15.6	22.0	23.1	13.3	16.5
	(2.1)	(4.0)	(4.4)	(1.5)	(1.2)	(1.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)
200–300 percent FPL	18.7	18.2	15.8	22.6	17.5	20.4	20.2	19.9
	(1.6)	(2.9)	(3.0)	(1.9)	(1.1)	(1.3)	(0.5)	(0.4)
300 percent FPL or greater	19.7	21.8	33.6	57.0	33.7	43.3	63.2	55.7
	(1.7)	(3.5)	(4.3)	(2.1)	(1.4)	(1.7)	(0.6)	(0.5)
Monthly Individual Income for Those with Income				Income in dollars				
Mean	$ 763	$ 589	$ 930	$ 2,068	$ 508	$ 1,131	$ 2,493	$ 2,053
	(30)	(65)	(81)	(60)	(23)	(52)	(20)	(17)
Median	688	567	651	1,800	558	698	2,082	1,799
	(25)	(83)	(38)	(67)	(36)	(29)	(18)	(16)
Percent with No Income	12.3	28.6	4.3 *	1.6 *	37.2	2.3	1.0	5.7
	(1.3)	(3.9)	(1.9)	(0.5)	(1.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Individual Income by Source				Percent with income from this source				
Earnings†	.	.	91.4	91.1	3.7	93.3	97.1	81.2
			(2.4)	(1.2)	(0.5)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Means-tested transfers	26.7	16.5	8.4 *	1.2 *	3.2	0.4 *	0.2 *	2.1
	(1.9)	(3.0)	(2.8)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Other	73.7	59.5	52.3	69.0	58.4	58.8	68.9	67.1
	(1.8)	(4.1)	(4.7)	(2.0)	(1.4)	(1.6)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Mean Individual Income by Source				Income in dollars				
Earnings	.	.	$ 620	$ 1,988	$ 1,420	$ 974	$ 2,458	$ 2,286
			(53)	(54)	(168)	(38)	(18)	(17)
Means-tested transfers	$ 348	$ 318	–	–	$ 440	–	–	$ 353
	(16)	(32)			(39)			(13)
Other	908	903	629	363	754	374	153	279
	(38)	(86)	(97)	(40)	(33)	(71)	(6)	(8)
Program Participation Rates				Percent				
SSDI	44.1	8.7	7.0	1.8 *	0.4 *	0.1 *	0.1 *	2.5
	(2.0)	(2.5)	(2.1)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
OASI	7.0	12.6	12.1	1.0 *	11.3	3.1	0.3	2.2
	(1.0)	(2.7)	(3.0)	(0.4)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.1)
SSI	18.8	5.8 *	6.3 *	1.5 *	0.5 *	0.2 *	0.1 *	1.2
	(1.8)	(1.9)	(2.6)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Medicare	37.6	9.7	5.8 *	2.2 *	1.4	0.7 *	0.1	2.3
	(2.0)	(2.6)	(1.9)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Medicaid	28.7	19.1	10.1	3.0	5.6	1.3	0.4	2.8
	(1.9)	(3.1)	(2.9)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)

Table 2. Income and program participation of men aged 18–64, by work disability and employment status: United States, 1990.

		Limited in kind or amount of work			No work disability			
	Unable to work	Does not work	Works part time	Works full time	Does not work	Works part time	Works full time	Total
Veterans' Benefits	10.4	11.0	5.0 *	9.3	1.6	0.4 *	0.8	1.
	(1.3)	(2.9)	(2.2)	(1.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3
General Assistance	2.5	3.7 *	0.4 *	.	1.2	0.1 *	0.0 *	0.
	(0.6)	(1.5)	(0.4)		(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.6
AFDC	1.4	1.4 *	0.7 *	.	1.6	0.2 *	0.1 *	0.
	(0.4)	(1.0)	(0.7)		(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.3
Food Stamps	11.5	11.6	6.2 *	0.4 *	4.2	1.2 *	0.3	1.
	(1.2)	(2.5)	(2.1)	(0.2)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.5
Unemployment	1.0 *	6.0 *	0.7 *	1.0 *	9.6	1.7	0.9	1.
	(0.3)	(1.9)	(0.7)	(0.5)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3
Workers' Compensation	7.7	3.2 *	0.5 *	2.9	0.3 *	0.2 *	0.1	0.
	(1.2)	(1.3)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.7
Mean Monthly Benefits				Amount in dollars				
SSDI	$ 592	–	–	–	–	–	–	$ 57
	(15)							(14
OASI	539	–	–	–	605	602	646	59
	(43)				(13)	(27)	(56)	(12
SSI	322	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
	(16)							(16
Veterans' Benefits	608	–	–	280	214	–	166	33
	(86)			(66)	(47)		(15)	(34
General Assistance	–	–	–	.	–	–	–	24
								(23
AFDC	–	–	–	.	589	–	–	49
	(48)				(62)			(35
Food Stamps	91	–	–	–	149	–	194	12
	(7)				(12)		(18)	(6
Unemployment	–	–	–	–	690	–	449	57
					(31)		(34)	(22
Workers' Compensation	1,040	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,07
	(75)							(84
Pension Rates				Percent				
Any Pension	17.7	17.0	12.1	5.9	15.5	4.7	1.8	4.
	(1.5)	(2.8)	(3.3)	(1.1)	(1.0)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.2
Pension Amounts				Amount in dollars				
Any	$ 727	$ 1,012	–	$ 1,144	$ 1,031	$ 1,225	$ 1,109	$ 1,01
	(55)	(102)		(170)	(48)	(88)	(51)	(28
Military	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,158	1,11
							(57)	(47
Business	604	–	–	–	893	876	820	81
	(62)				(55)	(114)	(86)	(37
Civil Service	1,024	–	–	–	1,386	–	1,399	1,28
	(124)				(87)		(179)	(56
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95
								(223

Standard errors in parentheses.

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error greater than 30 percent).

. No respondents in category.

– Means and medians were not calculated for cells with fewer than 25 respondents.

† Earnings can include income received during the current month for work performed during a prior month.

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Table 3. Income and program participation of women aged 18–64, by work disability and employment status: United States, 1990.

	Limited in kind or amount of work			No work disability			
	Unable to work	Does not work	Works part time	Works full time	Does not work	Works part time	Works full time	Total
				Number of people in thousands				
Population	4,515	1,183	946	1,706	20,592	12,396	36,086	77,424
	(182)	(84)	(73)	(104)	(391)	(295)	(545)	(933)
Monthly Family Income				Income in dollars				
Mean	$ 1,742	$ 2,082	$ 2,853	$ 3,136	$ 2,766	$ 3,425	$ 3,658	$ 3,226
	(69)	(129)	(193)	(109)	(45)	(55)	(33)	(26)
Median	1,262	1,608	2,252	2,938	2,262	3,005	3,185	2,755
	(72)	(121)	(221)	(182)	(44)	(58)	(33)	(27)
Family Income Relative to Federal Poverty Line (FPL)				Percent distribution of population within each column				
Below FPL	36.0	28.0	16.2	6.1	23.7	10.6	3.4	12.5
	(1.9)	(3.2)	(2.7)	(1.4)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.3)
100–200 percent FPL	27.1	25.9	21.5	16.5	20.8	17.6	13.3	17.1
	(1.7)	(3.4)	(3.3)	(2.4)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.4)
200–300 percent FPL	16.1	20.0	21.8	18.8	19.6	20.8	20.3	19.9
	(1.4)	(2.7)	(3.1)	(2.4)	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.5)	(0.4)
300 percent FPL or greater	20.7	26.1	40.4	58.6	35.9	51.0	63.0	50.5
	(1.6)	(2.9)	(3.8)	(3.0)	(0.8)	(1.1)	(0.6)	(0.5)
Monthly Individual Income for Those with Income				Income in dollars				
Mean	$ 424	$ 396	$ 713	$ 1,491	$ 286	$ 858	$ 1,745	$ 1,099
	(18)	(47)	(47)	(62)	(21)	(21)	(15)	(12)
Median	401	361	547	1,322	150	613	1,500	961
	(6)	(41)	(40)	(66)	(10)	(14)	(13)	(13)
Percent with No Income	16.7	28.5	1.4 *	1.6 *	28.3	2.1	1.0	9.8
	(1.4)	(3.6)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Individual Income by Source				Percent with income from this source				
Earnings†	.	0.9 *	90.3	91.5	1.2	93.0	97.0	63.6
		(0.6)	(2.6)	(1.7)	(0.2)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Means-tested transfers	32.2	17.7	6.2	2.5 *	11.6	1.7	0.7	6.0
	(1.9)	(2.6)	(1.6)	(1.0)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Other	63.6	59.7	71.4	67.0	62.5	71.4	71.6	68.4
	(1.8)	(3.6)	(3.3)	(3.0)	(0.8)	(1.0)	(0.6)	(0.4)
Mean Individual Income by Source				Income in dollars				
Earnings	.	–	$ 579	$ 1,501	$ 966	$ 757	$ 1,704	$ 1,452
			(42)	(63)	(99)	(17)	(14)	(12)
Means-tested transfers	$ 322	$ 342	–	–	375	277	314	347
	(14)	(29)			(11)	(21)	(23)	(7)
Other	499	547	240	163	366	207	123	224
	(25)	(74)	(35)	(19)	(33)	(17)	(5)	(9)
Program Participation Rates				Percent				
SSDI	23.6	3.4 *	3.5 *	1.3 *	0.2 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	1.6
	(1.6)	(1.5)	(1.8)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)
OASI	13.7	11.9	5.6	1.3 *	8.4	2.8	0.4	4.0
	(1.3)	(2.0)	(1.5)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.2)
SSI	20.5	3.2 *	2.6 *	1.0 *	0.6	0.1 *	0.3	1.6
	(1.6)	(1.0)	(1.1)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Medicare	22.9	6.1	4.3 *	2.6 *	1.2	0.3 *	0.1 *	1.9
	(1.6)	(1.7)	(1.8)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Medicaid	36.0	22.9	9.4	3.3 *	14.2	2.9	1.1	7.4
	(1.9)	(3.0)	(1.9)	(1.1)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)

Table 3. Income and program participation of women aged 18–64, by work disability and employment status: United States, 1990.

		Limited in kind or amount of work			No work disability			
	Unable to work	Does not work	Works part time	Works full time	Does not work	Works part time	Works full time	Total
Veterans' Benefits	3.0	1.0 *	1.1 *	0.4 *	0.3	0.1 *	0.1 *	0.4
	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)
General Assistance	3.3	1.1 *	.	0.2 *	0.9	0.2 *	0.0 *	0.5
	(1.0)	(0.6)	.	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
AFDC	8.1	12.4	2.9 *	0.5 *	10.0	1.4	0.3	3.7
	(1.0)	(2.4)	(1.1)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Food Stamps	22.5	20.6	5.7	1.7 *	11.7	2.6	1.1	5.8
	(1.7)	(3.2)	(1.5)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Unemployment	0.4 *	3.1 *	1.0 *	.	2.0	0.9	0.6	1.0
	(0.2)	(1.0)	(0.7)	.	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Workers' Compensation	2.7	1.0 *	2.3 *	4.0 *	0.1 *	0.1 *	0.2	0.4
	(0.7)	(0.6)	(1.6)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Mean Monthly Benefits				Amount in dollars				
SSDI	$ 389	–	–	–	–	–	–	$ 396
	(15)							(14)
OASI	394	$ 477	–	–	$ 395	$ 430	$ 355	400
	(20)	(28)			(10)	(42)	(36)	(9)
SSI	293	–	–	–	316	–	–	298
	(15)				(25)			(12)
Veterans' Benefits	412	–	–	–	–	–	–	406
	(52)							(39)
General Assistance	–	–	.	–	282	–	–	250
					(21)			(15)
AFDC	312	371	–	–	381	272	298	362
	(27)	(38)			(12)	(24)	(29)	(10)
Food Stamps	119	185	–	–	194	161	166	171
	(7)	(17)			(5)	(9)	(8)	(4)
Unemployment	–	–	–	.	541	–	355	459
					(31)		(45)	(23)
Workers' Compensation	671	–	–	–	–	–	–	634
	(87)							(52)
Pension Rates				Percent				
Any Pension	7.3	8.5	3.2 *	1.5 *	3.9	1.9	0.6	2.3
	(1.0)	(1.9)	(1.2)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Pension Amounts				Amount in dollars				
Any	$ 486	–	–	–	$ 603	$ 533	$ 546	$ 553
	(48)				(43)	(65)	(68)	(26)
Military	–	.	.	.	–	–	–	–
Business	333	–	–	–	487	365	402	426
	(47)				(51)	(68)	(75)	(30)
Civil Service	677	–	–	–	822	–	–	738
	(88)				(71)			(41)
Other	–	–	.	–	–	–	–	487
								(68)

Standard errors in parentheses.

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error greater than 30 percent).

. No respondents in category.

– Means and medians were not calculated for cells with fewer than 25 respondents.

† Earnings can include income received during the current month for work performed during a prior month.

Table 4. Income and program participation of men aged 18–59, by work disability and employment status: United States, 1990.

	Limited in kind or amount of work			No work disability			
	Unable to work	Does not work	Works part time	Works full time	Does not work	Works part time	Works full time	Total
				Number of people in thousands				
Population	2,732	609	590	2,961	6,345	4,991	51,032	69,259
	(135)	(57)	(64)	(136)	(209)	(182)	(710)	(903)
Monthly Family Income				Income in dollars				
Mean	$ 1,719	$ 1,741	$ 2,261	$ 3,274	$ 2,516	$ 3,008	$ 3,769	$ 3,467
	(68)	(172)	(212)	(88)	(81)	(92)	(31)	(29)
Median	1,309	1,346	1,655	2,880	2,072	2,441	3,240	3,000
	(66)	(148)	(286)	(123)	(94)	(117)	(30)	(27)
Family Income Relative to Federal Poverty Line (FPL)				Percent distribution of population within each column				
Below FPL	26.8	37.9	25.7	5.1	30.3	13.7	3.3	8.0
	(2.1)	(4.4)	(5.6)	(0.9)	(1.5)	(1.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)
100–200 percent FPL	37.8	30.6	27.6	15.7	22.2	24.2	13.4	16.3
	(2.4)	(4.5)	(4.5)	(1.6)	(1.3)	(1.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)
200–300 percent FPL	17.0	12.6	15.3	22.7	16.1	20.4	20.4	19.8
	(1.7)	(2.8)	(3.3)	(2.0)	(1.1)	(1.4)	(0.5)	(0.4)
300 percent FPL or greater	18.4	18.8	31.4	56.5	31.4	41.7	62.9	55.8
	(1.8)	(3.7)	(4.8)	(2.2)	(1.5)	(1.7)	(0.6)	(0.5)
Monthly Individual Income for Those with Income				Income in dollars				
Mean	$ 670	$ 380	$ 773	$ 2,054	$ 336	$ 1,026	$ 2,470	$ 2,049
	(30)	(60)	(78)	(61)	(21)	(42)	(20)	(17)
Median	622	385	580	1,800	316	650	2,072	1,802
	(25)	(68)	(46)	(67)	(33)	(21)	(18)	(18)
Percent with No Income	15.3	37.4	5.7 *	1.4 *	43.9	2.4	1.0	6.0
	(1.6)	(4.7)	(2.4)	(0.5)	(1.5)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Individual Income by Source				Percent with income from this source				
Earnings†	.	.	91.9	91.9	4.3	93.9	97.2	83.5
			(2.7)	(1.2)	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Means-tested transfers	30.6	20.6	10.9 *	1.2 *	3.7	0.5 *	0.2 *	2.0
	(2.3)	(3.7)	(3.5)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Other	67.3	47.2	41.5	67.9	50.8	56.6	68.4	65.5
	(2.2)	(4.6)	(5.2)	(2.1)	(1.5)	(1.7)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Mean Individual Income by Source				Income in dollars				
Earnings	.	.	$ 570	$ 1,985	$ 1,438	$ 973	$ 2,447	$ 2,283
			(51)	(55)	(170)	(40)	(19)	(17)
Means-tested transfers	$ 354	$ 325	–	–	456	–	–	360
	(17)	(33)			(40)			(14)
Other	832	663	494	331	502	194	133	204
	(43)	(106)	(125)	(38)	(31)	(25)	(6)	(6)
Program Participation Rates				Percent				
SSDI	40.6	5.2 *	6.8 *	1.1 *	0.3 *	0.1 *	0.1 *	1.8
	(2.3)	(1.8)	(2.4)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
OASI	2.9	1.8 *	0.8 *	0.2 *	0.9	0.3 *	0.1 *	0.3
	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.1)
SSI	22.2	7.0 *	8.2 *	1.7 *	0.6 *	0.2 *	0.1 *	1.2
	(2.2)	(2.4)	(3.3)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Medicare	35.8	6.2 *	4.7 *	1.3 *	0.2 *	0.1 *	0.0 *	1.6
	(2.2)	(1.9)	(2.1)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Medicaid	34.8	24.1	13.1	3.2	6.5	1.4	0.4	2.8
	(2.3)	(3.8)	(3.7)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)

Table 4. Income and program part **icipation of men aged 18–59, by work disability and employment status: United States, 1990.**

	Unable to work	Limited in kind or amount of work			No work disability			Total
		Does not work	Works part time	Works full time	Does not work	Works part time	Works full time	
Veterans' Benefits	7.1							
	(1.2)	7.9 *	2.7 *	9.5	0.9 *	0.3 *	0.7	1.4
General Assistance	3.1	(2.8)	(1.5)	(1.3)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
	(0.8)	4.6 *	0.5 *	.	1.3	0.1 *	0.0 *	0.3
AFDC	1.8	(1.9)	(0.5)		(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)
	(0.5)	1.9 *	0.9 *	.	1.9	0.2 *	0.1 *	0.3
Food Stamps	14.2	(1.3)	(0.9)		(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
	(1.5)	14.9	6.4 *	0.4 *	4.8	1.3 *	0.3	1.5
Unemployment	1.3 *	(3.2)	(2.2)	(0.2)	(0.7)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)
	(0.4)	5.7 *	0.9 *	1.1 *	11.0	1.8	0.9	2.0
Workers' Compensation	9.6	(2.1)	(0.9)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)
	(1.5)	4.2 *	0.7 *	2.9	0.4 *	0.3 *	0.1	0.7
Mean Monthly Benefits		(1.7)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.1)
SSDI	$ 578			Amount in dollars				
	(18)	–	–	–	–	–	–	$ 566
OASI	–							(17)
		–	–	–	–	–	–	439
SSI	330							(44)
	(17)	–	–	–	–	–	–	332
Veterans' Benefits	706							(16)
	(89)	–	–	$ 289	–	–	$ 156	329
General Assistance	–			(71)			(14)	(37)
		–	–	.	–	–	–	247
AFDC	–							(24)
	(48)	–	–	.	$ 589	–	–	496
Food Stamps	92				(62)		(40)	(37)
	(7)	–	–	–	153	–	194	131
Unemployment	–				(12)		(18)	(7)
		–	–	–	690	–	448	577
Workers' Compensation	1,035				(32)		(35)	(22)
	(79)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,045
Pension Rates								(79)
Any Pension	10.7			Percent				
	(1.3)	7.2 *	6.3 *	9.6	9.9	1.9	1.3	2.4
Pension Amounts		(2.3)	(3.2)	(1.1)	(0.7)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Any	$ 757			Amount in dollars				
	(78)	–	–	$ 1,158	$ 1,181	–	$ 1,100	$ 1,085
Military	–			(194)	(77)		(51)	(38)
		–	–	–	–	–	1,164	1,149
Business	601						(51)	(48)
	(73)	–	–	–	1,023	–	676	833
Civil Service	–				(100)		(98)	(67)
		–	–	–	–	–	–	1,330
Other	–							(82)
		–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Standard errors in parentheses.

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative

. No respondents in category.

– Means and medians were not calculated for c

† Earnings can include income received during

standard error greater than 30 percent).

cells with fewer than 25 respondents.

the current month for work performed during a prior month.

Table 5. Income and program participation of women aged 18–59, by work disability and employment status: United States, 1990.

	Unable to work	Limited in kind or amount of work: Does not work	Limited in kind or amount of work: Works part time	Limited in kind or amount of work: Works full time	No work disability: Does not work	No work disability: Works part time	No work disability: Works full time	Total
				Number of people in thousands				
Population	3,294	992	855	1,638	18,049	11,778	35,089	71,695
	(154)	(78)	(71)	(102)	(363)	(287)	(538)	(887)
Monthly Family Income				Income in dollars				
Mean	$ 1,738	$ 1,951	$ 2,956	$ 3,159	$ 2,748	$ 3,419	$ 3,674	$ 3,266
	(72)	(131)	(210)	(113)	(48)	(54)	(33)	(26)
Median	1,252	1,503	2,546	2,966	2,293	3,016	3,203	2,823
	(91)	(135)	(224)	(174)	(48)	(63)	(33)	(28)
Family Income Relative to Federal Poverty Line (FPL)				Percent distribution of population within each column				
Below FPL	39.4	32.1	15.2	6.1	26.0	11.1	3.5	12.6
	(2.3)	(3.7)	(2.8)	(1.4)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.3)
100–200 percent FPL	25.3	27.0	21.8	16.9	21.2	17.5	13.2	16.9
	(1.9)	(3.7)	(3.5)	(2.3)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(0.4)
200–300 percent FPL	15.7	18.3	22.7	18.8	18.9	20.6	20.3	19.7
	(1.7)	(2.9)	(3.4)	(2.5)	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.5)	(0.4)
300 percent FPL or greater	19.6	22.6	40.3	58.3	34.0	50.8	63.0	50.8
	(1.7)	(3.0)	(4.1)	(3.1)	(0.9)	(1.2)	(0.7)	(0.5)
Monthly Individual Income for Those with Income				Income in dollars				
Mean	$ 378	$ 287	$ 698	$ 1,491	$ 227	$ 831	$ 1,745	$ 1,112
	(17)	(39)	(50)	(63)	(23)	(20)	(15)	(12)
Median	385	242	543	1,321	99	602	1,500	999
	(6)	(40)	(47)	(65)	(8)	(13)	(13)	(7)
Percent with No Income	19.6	33.4	1.5 *	1.7 *	31.5	2.2	1.0	10.2
	(1.7)	(4.1)	(0.8)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Individual Income by Source				Percent with income from this source				
Earnings†	-	1.1 *	89.8	91.7	1.3	93.3	97.1	66.4
		(0.7)	(2.8)	(1.8)	(0.2)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Means-tested transfers	36.1	20.5	6.9	2.6 *	13.1	1.8	0.7	6.0
	(2.3)	(3.1)	(1.7)	(1.0)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Other	57.2	52.9	70.5	68.9	58.1	70.3	71.5	66.9
	(2.1)	(4.0)	(3.5)	(3.1)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(0.6)	(0.5)
Mean Individual Income by Source				Income in dollars				
Earnings	-	-	$ 601	$ 1,498	$ 983	$ 760	$ 1,704	$ 1,458
			(46)	(64)	(102)	(17)	(15)	(13)
Means-tested transfers	$ 331	$ 345	-	-	277	276	314	352
	(15)	(29)			(11)	(21)	(23)	(8)
Other	447	391	195	165	281	165	120	181
	(27)	(67)	(32)	(21)	(40)	(14)	(5)	(9)
Program Participation Rates				Percent				
SSDI	22.2	1.9 *	3.5 *	1.3 *	0.1 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	1.2
	(1.8)	(0.8)	(1.9)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)
OASI	4.6	2.0 *	2.0 *	1.0 *	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.9
	(0.9)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
SSI	21.8	3.2 *	2.9 *	1.0 *	0.6	0.1 *	0.3	1.4
	(1.9)	(1.1)	(1.2)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Medicare	18.9	2.2 *	3.9 *	2.4 *	0.1 *	0.1 *	0.0 *	1.1
	(1.6)	(0.9)	(1.9)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Medicaid	40.0	26.3	9.9	3.4 *	16.0	3.0	1.1	7.5
	(2.3)	(3.4)	(2.1)	(1.1)	(0.7)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)

Table 5. Income and program participation of women aged 18–59, by work disability and employment status: United States, 1990.

		Limited in kind or amount of work			No work disability			
	Unable to work	Does not work	Works part time	Works full time	Does not work	Works part time	Works full time	Total
Veterans' Benefits	3.0	1.2 *	1.2 *	0.4 *	0.2 *	0.0 *	0.1 *	0.3
	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
General Assistance	4.1 *	1.3 *	.	0.2 *	1.0	0.2 *	0.0 *	0.5
	(1.3)	(0.7)		(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
AFDC	11.0	14.8	3.2 *	0.5 *	11.4	1.4	0.3	4.0
	(1.4)	(2.8)	(1.2)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Food Stamps	25.6	23.4	5.8	1.8 *	13.0	2.7	1.1	5.9
	(2.1)	(3.7)	(1.5)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Unemployment	0.5 *	3.7 *	1.2 *	.	1.9	0.9	0.6	1.0
	(0.3)	(1.2)	(0.8)		(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Workers' Compensation	3.5	1.2 *	2.5 *	4.2 *	0.1 *	0.1 *	0.2	0.4
	(0.9)	(0.7)	(1.8)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Mean Monthly Benefits				Amount in dollars				
SSDI	$ 382	–	–	–	–	–	–	$ 388
	(17)							(16)
OASI	360	–	–	–	$ 414	$ 566	–	405
	(49)				(34)	(30)		(30)
SSI	309	–	–	–	332	–	–	313
	(18)				(26)			(14)
Veterans' Benefits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	419
								(49)
General Assistance	–	–	.	–	279	–	–	247
					(22)			(16)
AFDC	313	$ 371	–	–	381	271	$ 298	362
	(28)	(38)			(12)	(24)	(29)	(10)
Food Stamps	131	191	–	–	198	161	166	177
	(8)	(18)			(5)	(9)	(8)	(4)
Unemployment	–	–	–	.	546	–	368	461
					(32)		(48)	(25)
Workers' Compensation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	630
								(53)
Pension Rates				Percent				
Any Pension	3.8	2.1 *	0.4 *	1.2 *	1.2	1.1	0.5	1.0
	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Pension Amounts				Amount in dollars				
Any	$ 501	–	–	–	$ 739	$ 646	$ 529	$ 600
	(64)				(95)	(80)	(70)	(43)
Military	.	.	.	.	–	.	–	–
Business	–	–	–	–	710	–	649	520
					(111)		(94)	(51)
Civil Service	–	.	–	–	–	–	–	732
								(70)
Other	–	.	–	–	–	–	–	553
								(48)

Standard errors in parentheses.

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error greater than 30 percent).

. No respondents in category.

– Means and medians were not calculated for cells with fewer than 25 respondents.

† Earnings can include income received during the current month for work performed during a prior month.

Table 6. Income and program participation of men aged 60–64, by work disability and employment status: United States, 1990.

	Unable to work	Limited in kind or amount of work: Does not work	Limited in kind or amount of work: Works part time	Limited in kind or amount of work: Works full time	No work disability: Does not work	No work disability: Works part time	No work disability: Works full time	Total
				Number of people in thousands				
Population	890	188	177	278	1,254	357	1,829	4,932
	(72)	(33)	(35)	(42)	(89)	(46)	(108)	(178)
Monthly Family Income				Income in dollars				
Mean	$ 1,977	$ 2,167	$ 2,303	$ 3,416	$ 2,496	$ 3,932	$ 4,353	$ 3,231
	(121)	(289)	(294)	(302)	(123)	(574)	(171)	(96)
Median	1,581	1,691	1,678	3,329	2,109	2,935	3,452	2,514
	(92)	(211)	(412)	(311)	(112)	(242)	(125)	(89)
Family Income Relative to Federal Poverty Line (FPL)				Percent distribution of population within each column				
Below FPL	9.9	11.2 *	4.7 *	1.7 *	9.3	5.5 *	2.1 *	6.0
	(2.4)	(5.1)	(3.3)	(1.7)	(2.1)	(2.6)	(0.7)	(0.8)
100–200 percent FPL	41.9	21.3 *	36.8	14.6 *	21.0	8.5 *	9.5	19.7
	(4.2)	(8.2)	(10.2)	(4.7)	(3.0)	(3.0)	(1.7)	(1.4)
200–300 percent FPL	24.2	36.1	17.5 *	21.3	24.3	19.5	16.2	21.0
	(3.5)	(8.0)	(6.8)	(5.4)	(3.0)	(4.6)	(2.1)	(1.4)
300 percent FPL *or greater*	24.1	31.4	41.0	62.3	45.3	66.4	72.2	53.4
	(3.7)	(8.4)	(9.5)	(6.9)	(3.5)	(5.7)	(2.6)	(1.8)
Monthly Individual Income for Those with Income				Income in dollars				
Mean	$ 1,063	$ 1,266	$ 1,453	$ 2,214	$ 1,383	$ 2,609	$ 3,134	$ 2,111
	(71)	(165)	(205)	(237)	(62)	(423)	(126)	(70)
Median	862	1,040	1,173	1,755	1,322	1,886	2,499	1,619
	(67)	(198)	(174)	(467)	(82)	(167)	(112)	(52)
Percent with No Income	2.6 *	.	.	3.1 *	3.3 *	1.6 *	0.7 *	1.8
	(1.1)			(2.2)	(1.4)	(1.2)	(0.4)	(0.5)
Individual Income by Source				Percent with income from this source				
Earnings[1]	.	.	89.8	82.7	0.4 *	84.2	94.1	49.0
			(5.0)	(5.0)	(0.4)	(4.9)	(1.5)	(1.8)
Means-tested transfers	13.9	2.9 *	.	1.3 *	1.0 *	.	.	2.8
	(2.8)	(2.2)		(1.3)	(0.6)			(0.5)
Other	96.4	99.2	88.1	79.8	96.7	90.8	83.8	89.9
	(1.9)	(0.8)	(9.1)	(6.3)	(1.4)	(3.8)	(2.0)	(1.1)
Mean Individual Income by Source				Income in dollars				
Earnings	.	.	$ 792	$ 2,025	.	$ 989	$ 2,790	$ 2,369
			(152)	(241)		(166)	(113)	(94)
Means-tested transfers	$ 302	.	.	.	.	.	.	283
	(30)							(28)
Other	1,091	$ 1,278	841	656	$ 1,827	1,931	612	1,053
	(69)	(165)	(186)	(163)	(59)	(493)	(62)	(56)
Program Participation Rates				Percent				
SSDI	55.8	19.9 *	7.8 *	9.7 *	0.9 *	.	0.2 *	11.4
	(8.1)	(8.2)	(4.4)	(6.1)	(0.7)		(0.2)	(1.2)
OASI	20.2	48.0	69.8	9.2 *	64.0	51.6	5.9	29.1
	(3.1)	(8.8)	(9.9)	(3.7)	(3.4)	(6.5)	(1.4)	(1.6)
SSI	6.0	2.1 *	.	.	0.3 *	.	0.2 *	1.6
	(2.2)	(2.1)			(0.3)		(0.2)	(0.4)
Medicare	43.4	21.0 *	9.3 *	11.0 *	7.3	8.4 *	2.7	12.7
	(8.2)	(8.4)	(4.6)	(6.2)	(1.6)	(4.4)	(0.8)	(1.2)
Medicaid	9.4	2.9 *	.	.	0.6 *	.	0.4 *	2.0
	(2.5)	(2.2)			(0.5)		(0.4)	(0.5)

Table 6. Income and program participation of men aged 60–64, by work disability and employment status: United States, 1990.

		Limited in kind or amount of work			No work disability			
	Unable to work	Does not work	Works part time	Works full time	Does not work	Works part time	Works full time	Total
Veterans' Benefits	20.9	21.4 *	12.6 *	7.8 *	5.4	2.3 *	2.5 *	7.8
	(3.8)	(7.9)	(7.5)	(3.2)	(1.4)	(1.6)	(1.0)	(1.0)
General Assistance	0.4 *	0.8 *	.	.	0.3 *	.	.	0.2 *
	(0.4)	(0.8)			(0.3)			(0.1)
AFDC	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Food Stamps	2.9 *	0.8 *	5.4 *	.	1.2 *	.	.	1.0 *
	(1.1)	(0.8)	(5.2)		(0.7)			(0.3)
Unemployment	.	7.0 *	.	.	2.3 *	.	1.1 *	1.3
		(4.2)			(0.9)		(0.5)	(0.3)
Workers' Compensation	1.6 *	.	.	2.6 *	.	.	0.2 *	0.5 *
	(0.8)			(1.9)			(0.2)	(0.2)
Mean Monthly Benefits				Amount in dollars				
SSDI	$ 623	–	–	–	–	.	–	$ 606
	(24)							(22)
OASI	597	–	–	–	$ 620	$ 624	–	620
	(30)				(13)	(26)		(11)
SSI	–	–	.	.	–	.	–	–
Veterans' Benefits	501 *	–	–	–	–	–	–	353
	(152)							(78)
General Assistance	–	–	.	.	–	.	.	–
AFDC	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Food Stamps	–	–	–	.	–	.	.	–
Unemployment	.	–	.	.	–	.	–	–
Workers' Compensation	–	.	.	–	.	.	–	–
Pension Rates				Percent				
Any Pension	40.2	48.7	31.2	9.3 *	64.2	43.4	15.1	35.5
	(4.2)	(8.8)	(8.9)	(3.5)	(3.4)	(6.4)	(2.2)	(1.7)
Pension Amounts				Amount in dollars				
Any	$ 701	–	–	–	$ 962	$ 1,185	$ 1,132	$ 949
	(78)				(59)	(112)	(125)	(40)
Military	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	984
								(121)
Business	607	–	–	–	853	–	932	805
	(99)				(64)		(127)	(45)
Civil Service	–	–	–	–	$ 1,347	–	–	1,249
					(116)			(76)
Other	–	.	.	–	–	–	.	–

Standard errors in parentheses.

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error greater than 30 percent).

. No respondents in category.

– Means and medians were not calculated for cells with fewer than 25 respondents.

† Earnings can include income received during the current month for work performed during a prior month.

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Table 7. Income and program participation of women aged 60–64, by work disability and employment status: United States, 1990.

	Unable to work	Limited in kind or amount of work: Does not work	Limited in kind or amount of work: Works part time	Limited in kind or amount of work: Works full time	No work disability: Does not work	No work disability: Works part time	No work disability: Works full time	Total
				Number of people in thousands				
Population	1,222	191	92	67 *	2,543	617	997	5,729
	(93)	(31)	(20)	(21)	(129)	(62)	(71)	(192)
Monthly Family Income				Income in dollars				
Mean	$ 1,751	$ 2,763	–	–	$ 2,890	$ 3,545	$ 3,096	$ 2,730
	(164)	(400)			(122)	(376)	(152)	(84)
Median	1,266	1,850	–	–	2,206	2,539	2,538	2,059
	(113)	(288)			(69)	(275)	(192)	(64)
Family Income Relative to Federal Poverty Line (FPL)				Percent distribution of population within each column				
Below FPL	26.9	6.5 *	26.2 *	6.4 *	7.2	2.8 *	2.3 *	10.3
	(3.0)	(3.6)	(10.3)	(6.3)	(1.4)	(1.3)	(1.0)	(1.0)
100–200 percent FPL	32.1	20.2 *	19.0 *	8.5 *	18.3	19.0	15.3	20.8
	(3.6)	(8.0)	(8.7)	(8.2)	(1.9)	(3.8)	(2.4)	(1.3)
200–300 percent FPL	17.2	28.8	13.3 *	18.7 *	25.0	24.3	21.8	22.5
	(2.8)	(7.1)	(6.5)	(10.3)	(2.2)	(3.8)	(3.0)	(1.3)
300 percent FPL or greater	23.8	44.6	41.5	66.4	49.6	53.9	60.6	46.4
	(3.5)	(8.0)	(10.9)	(13.5)	(2.5)	(4.9)	(3.4)	(1.7)
Monthly Individual Income for Those with Income				Income in dollars				
Mean	$ 548	$ 962	–	–	$ 700	$ 1,371	$ 1,729	$ 939
	(43)	(176)			(38)	(139)	(75)	(32)
Median	437	574	–	–	523	1,001	1,523	661
	(22)	(115)			(29)	(86)	(68)	(29)
Percent with No Income	9.0	3.3 *	.	.	5.4	.	2.3 *	4.8
	(2.4)	(2.4)			(1.0)		(0.9)	(0.7)
Individual Income by Source				Percent with income from this source				
Earnings†	.	.	95.1	86.8	0.3 *	88.0	93.2	28.4
			(4.7)	(9.0)	(0.2)	(3.3)	(1.8)	(1.4)
Means-tested transfers	21.8	3.3 *	.	.	1.6	0.5 *	.	5.5
	(2.9)	(2.4)			(0.5)	(0.5)		(0.7)
Other	80.8	94.7	80.1	95.6	94.1	92.3	76.4	87.8
	(3.0)	(3.1)	(9.2)	(4.4)	(1.0)	(2.1)	(2.8)	(1.0)
Mean Individual Income by Source				Income in dollars				
Earnings	.	.	–	–	–	$ 697	$ 1,679	$ 1,272
						(60)	(71)	(56)
Means-tested transfers	$ 286	–	.	.	–	–	.	283
	(29)							(25)
Other	600	$ 1,006	–	–	$ 737	819	213	640
	(54)	(196)			(40)	(154)	(27)	(30)
Program Participation Rates				Percent				
SSDI	27.5	11.4 *	4.2 *	.	0.6 *	.	.	6.6
	(3.4)	(7.6)	(4.1)		(0.5)			(0.9)
OASI	38.1	63.4	39.1	7.5 *	58.1	42.2	6.2	42.4
	(3.6)	(8.3)	(10.8)	(7.3)	(2.5)	(4.8)	(1.7)	(1.6)
SSI	17.0	3.3 *	.	.	0.8 *	.	.	4.1
	(2.6)	(2.4)			(0.3)			(0.6)
Medicare	33.6	26.1 *	8.5 *	7.5 *	9.0	3.6 *	2.0 *	13.0
	(3.6)	(8.2)	(5.8)	(7.3)	(1.6)	(1.5)	(1.0)	(1.2)
Medicaid	25.3	5.4 *	4.2 *	.	1.8	0.5 *	0.2 *	6.5
	(3.1)	(3.2)	(4.1)		(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.8)

Table 7. Income and program participation of women aged 60–64, by work disability and employment status: United States, 1990.

		Limited in kind or amount of work			No work disability			
	Unable to work	Does not work	Works part time	Works full time	Does not work	Works part time	Works full time	Total
Veterans' Benefits	2.9 *	.	.	.	1.0 *	1.0 *	0.4 *	1.3
	(1.0)				(0.4)	(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.3)
General Assistance	1.0 *	.	.	.	0.3 *	.	.	0.4 *
	(0.5)				(0.2)			(0.2)
AFDC	0.4 *	.	.	.	0.1 *	0.5 *	.	0.2 *
	(0.4)				(0.1)	(0.5)		(0.1)
Food Stamps	14.3	6.2 *	4.5 *	.	2.6	0.5 *	.	4.5
	(2.5)	(3.5)	(4.4)		(0.8)	(0.5)		(0.7)
Unemployment	.	.	.	.	2.3 *	0.4 *	1.6 *	1.3 *
					(1.1)	(0.4)	(0.8)	(0.5)
Workers' Compensation	0.5 *	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.1 *
	(0.4)							(0.1)
Mean Monthly Benefits				Amount in dollars				
SSDI	$ 406	–	–	.	–	.	.	$ 412
	(28)							(25)
OASI	405	$ 485	–	–	$ 392	$ 382	–	398
	(20)	(31)			(11)	(24)		(8)
SSI	242	–	.	.	–	.	.	241
	(24)							(22)
Veterans' Benefits	–	.	.	.	–	–	–	–
General Assistance	–	.	.	.	–	.	.	–
AFDC	–	.	.	.	–	–	.	–
Food Stamps	61	–	–	.	–	–	.	62
	(7)							(6)
Unemployment	.	.	.	.	–	–	–	–
Workers' Compensation	–	.	.	.	.	.	.	–
Pension Rates				Percent				
Any Pension	16.9	41.3	28.5 *	8.5 *	22.9	18.4	4.3 *	18.5
	(2.8)	(8.3)	(10.1)	(8.2)	(2.0)	(3.4)	(1.3)	(1.2)
Pension Amounts				Amount in dollars				
Any	$ 429	–	–	–	$ 554	$ 632	–	$ 522
	(56)				(46)	(100)		(32)
Military	–	.	.	.	–	–	–	–
Business	–	–	–	.	392	–	–	355
					(48)			(34)
Civil Service	–	–	–	–	$ 851	–	–	741
					(78)			(51)
Other	–	.	.	.	–	–	–	–

Standard errors in parentheses.

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error greater than 30 percent).

. No respondents in category.

– Means and medians were not calculated for cells with fewer than 25 respondents.

† Earnings can include income received during the current month for work performed during a prior month.

Table 8. Income and program participation of persons aged 18–64 unable to work, by SSDI and SSI recipiency: United States, 1990.

	SSDI Only		SSI		Neither	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Population			Number of people in thousands			
	1,372	791	674	926	1,535	2,798
Monthly Family Income	(91)	(73)	(73)	(83)	(94)	(134)
Mean			Income in dollars			
	$ 1,973	$ 2,113	$ 1,426	$ 1,220	$ 1,763	$ 1,809
Median	(79)	(159)	(127)	(105)	(106)	(93)
	1,748	1,779	917	715	1,307	1,402
Family Income Relative to Federal Poverty Line (FPL)	(86)	(192)	(76)	(80)	(65)	(75)
Below FPL			Percent distribution of population within each column			
	10.1	21.5	35.2	52.7	28.7	34.5
100–200 percent FPL	(1.8)	(4.1)	(5.1)	(4.3)	(2.7)	(2.2)
	38.6	25.0	42.1	28.7	37.5	27.2
200–300 percent FPL	(3)	(3.4)	(5.4)	(3.8)	(3.0)	(2.1)
	25.3	20.1	11.4	12.8	16.0	16.1
300 percent FPL or greater	(2.9)	(3.3)	(2.9)	(3.7)	(2.0)	(1.7)
	26.0	33.4	11.3	5.7	17.9	22.2
Monthly Individual Income for Those with Income	(2.8)	(4.7)	(3.3)	(1.7)	(2.5)	(2.0)
Mean			Income in dollars			
	$ 1,040	$ 635	$ 444	$ 434	$ 656	$ 361
Median	(52)	(40)	(23)	(15)	(45)	(25)
	774	478	404	405	775	354
Percent with No Income	(24)	(24)	(10)	(5)	(47)	(25)
	0.5% *	.	3.5% *	1.3% *	26.7%	26.6%
Individual Income by Source	(0.5)		(2.1)	(0.7)	(2.6)	(2.1)
Earnings			Percent with income from this source			
	.	.	.	.	.	.
Means-tested transfers						
	6.5	9.7 *	94.5	95.9	14.9	17.5
Other	(1.6)	(3.3)	(2.3)	(1.3)	(2.4)	(1.7)
	99.5	98.4	47.8	46.2	62.0	59.5
Mean Individual Income by S	(0.5)	(1.1)	(4.8)	(4.9)	(2.9)	(2.2)
Earnings	urce		Income in dollars			
	.	.	.	.	.	.
Means-tested transfers						
	–	–	$ 341	$ 310	$ 376	$ 360
Other			(16)	(16)	(31)	(20)
	$ 1,024	$ 623	254	294	600	298
Program Participation Rates	(56)	(41)	(35)	(25)	(47)	(25)
SSDI			Percent			
	100.0	100.0	30.7	29.7	.	.
OASI			(5.3)	(4.3)		
	.	.	5.4 *	10.4 *	14.1	18.6
SSI			(2.9)	(3.2)	(1.9)	(1.8)
	.	.	100.0	100.0	.	.
Medicare						
	75.0	75.9	31.3	27.3	6.9	6.4
Medicaid	(2.9)	(4.2)	(5.0)	(3.8)	(1.4)	(1.1)
	10.5	20.7	94.8	97.2	16.1	20.1
	(1.9)	(4.1)	(2.3)	(1.1)	(2.3)	(1.8)

Table 8. Income and program participation of persons aged 18–64 unable to work, by SSDI and SSI recipiency: United States, 1990.

	SSDI Only		SSI		Neither	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Veterans' Benefits	14.6	2.2 *	2.8 *	1.2 *	9.9	3.8
	(2.6)	(1.0)	(1.6)	(0.8)	(1.7)	(0.9)
General Assistance	0.8 *	0.5 *	2.6 *	3.6 *	4.0	3.9 *
	(0.8)	(0.5)	(1.3)	(3.2)	(1.1)	(1.2)
AFDC	0.4 *	3.8 *	1.4 *	10.3	2.3 *	8.6
	(0.3)	(3.2)	(1.0)	(3.1)	(0.8)	(1.1)
Food Stamps	6.0	9.3	18.3	46.9	13.5	18.2
	(1.4)	(2.3)	(3.8)	(4.4)	(1.9)	(1.9)
Unemployment	.	.	0.8 *	0.4 *	1.9 *	0.5 *
			(0.8)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.3)
Workers' Compensation	2.6 *	1.0 *	0.5 *	.	15.3	4.1
	(0.9)	(0.6)	(0.5)		(2.4)	(1.1)
Benefit Levels			Amount in dollars			
SSDI	$ 634	$ 425	$ 300	$ 288	.	.
	(13)	(18)	(31)	(17)		
OASI	.	.	–	–	$ 583	$ 416
					(32)	(20)
SSI	.	.	322	293	.	.
			(16)	(15)		
Veterans' Benefits	747	–	–	–	439	–
	(143)				(63)	
General Assistance	–	–	–	–	–	–
AFDC	–	–	–	–	–	358
						(25)
Food Stamps	–	–	74	89	112	149
			(9)	(11)	(10)	(8)
Unemployment	.	.	–	–	–	–
Workers' Compensation	–	–	–	.	1,077	–
					(85)	
Pension Rates			Percent			
Any Pension	25.2	14.2	0.6 *	.	18.5	7.8
	(3.0)	(3.0)	(0.6)		(2.2)	(1.2)
Pension Amounts			Amount in dollars			
Any	$ 693	$ 384	–	.	$ 758	$ 538
	(84)	(61)			(68)	(67)
Military	–	–	.	.	–	–
Business	629	–	–	.	542	–
	(90)				(65)	
Civil Service	–	–	.	.	–	746
						(104)
Other	–	–	.	.	.	–

Standard errors in parentheses.

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error greater than 30 percent).

. No respondents in category.

– Means and medians were not calculated for cells with fewer than 25 respondents.

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Table 9. Income and program participation of persons aged 18–59 unable to work, by SSDI and SSI recipiency: United States, 1990.

	SSDI Only		SSI		Neither	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
			Number of people in thousands			
Population	929	528	606	719	1,197	2,047
	(71)	(57)	(70)	(74)	(84)	(112)
Monthly Family Income			Income in dollars			
Mean	$ 1,901	$ 2,232	$ 1,478	$ 1,298	$ 1,699	$ 1,765
	(82)	(197)	(139)	(119)	(119)	(92)
Median	1,744	1,854	979	802	1,268	1,359
	(126)	(240)	(84)	(99)	(80)	(101)
Family Income Relative to Federal Poverty Line (FPL)			Percent distribution of population within each column			
Below FPL	13.2	21.7	34.1	48.6	33.8	40.7
	(2.5)	(5.4)	(5.3)	(5.1)	(3.2)	(2.7)
100–200 percent FPL	37.4	24.0	41.9	30.5	36.0	23.8
	(3.7)	(4.0)	(5.8)	(4.7)	(3.5)	(2.2)
200–300 percent FPL	25.6	19.9	11.5	14.6 *	13.1	15.0
	(3.3)	(3.7)	(3.1)	(4.6)	(2.1)	(1.9)
300 percent FPL or greater	23.9	34.4	12.5	6.3 *	17.0	20.5
	(3.1)	(5.1)	(3.7)	(1.9)	(2.8)	(2.1)
Monthly Individual Income for Those with Income			Income in dollars			
Mean	$ 936	$ 639	$ 443	$ 438	$ 578	$ 289
	(46)	(54)	(25)	(19)	(54)	(22)
Median	742	466	397	404	725	274
	(21)	(26)	(11)	(8)	(59)	(29)
Percent with No Income	0.7% *	.	3.8% *	1.6% *	32.4%	30.9%
	(0.7)		(2.4)	(1.0)	(3.2)	(2.5)
Individual Income by Source			Percent with income from this source			
Earnings	.	.	.	.	.	.
Means-tested transfers	7.0	11.9 *	94.5	95.3	16.6	21.5
	(2.1)	(5.0)	(2.5)	(1.6)	(2.8)	(2.1)
Other	99.3	98.9	45.4	42.6	53.5	51.7
	(0.7)	(1.1)	(5.2)	(5.6)	(3.4)	(2.8)
Mean Individual Income by Source			Income in dollars			
Earnings	.	.	.	.	.	.
Means-tested transfers	–	–	$ 352	$ 328	$ 377	$ 354
			(17)	(19)	(34)	(20)
Other	921	623	242	295	958	405
	(48)	(55)	(38)	(32)	(88)	(40)
Program Participation Rates			Percent			
SSDI	100.0	100.0	29.7	28.1	.	.
			(5.7)	(5.0)		
OASI	.	.	4.0 *	6.9 *	4.7	5.0
			(2.9)	(2.9)	(1.3)	(1.1)
SSI	.	.	100.0	100.0	.	.
Medicare	78.7	73.2	30.4	24.5	5.3	3.0
	(3.0)	(5.2)	(5.3)	(4.2)	(1.4)	(0.8)
Medicaid	14.6	24.1	95.4	96.4	19.7	24.3
	(2.7)	(5.2)	(2.5)	(1.4)	(2.8)	(2.2)

Table 9. Income and program participation of persons aged 18–59 unable to work, by SSDI and SSI recipiency: United States, 1990.

	SSDI Only		SSI		Neither	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Veterans' Benefits	11.2	2.7 *	2.4 *	0.8 *	6.3	3.8
	(2.4)	(1.4)	(1.7)	(0.7)	(1.5)	(1.1)
General Assistance	1.2 *	.	2.3 *	4.7 *	5.1	4.9 *
	(1.2)		(1.4)	(4.0)	(1.4)	(1.6)
AFDC	0.6 *	5.7 *	1.6 *	12.6 *	2.9 *	11.8
	(0.4)	(4.7)	(1.1)	(3.9)	(1.0)	(1.4)
Food Stamps	8.4	9.4	19.0	44.3	16.4	23.2
	(2.0)	(2.7)	(4.1)	(5.2)	(2.3)	(2.4)
Unemployment	.	.	0.9 *	0.5 *	2.5 *	0.7 *
			(0.9)	(0.5)	(0.9)	(0.4)
Workers' Compensation	2.8 *	0.8 *	0.5 *	.	19.4	5.5
	(1.1)	(0.6)	(0.5)		(3.0)	(1.5)
Benefit Levels			Amount in dollars			
SSDI	$ 631	$ 419	$ 292	$ 287	.	.
	(14)	(20)	(34)	(21)		
OASI	.	.	–	–	–	$ 427
						(51)
SSI	.	.	330	309	.	.
			(17)	(18)		
Veterans' Benefits	–	–	–	–	–	–
General Assistance	–	.	–	–	–	–
AFDC	–	–	–	–	–	358
						(25)
Food Stamps	–	–	–	101	113	154
				(14)	(10)	(9)
Unemployment	.	.	–	–	–	–
Workers' Compensation	–	–	–	.	1,070	–
					(85)	
Pension Rates			Percent			
Any Pension	17.8	8.7	0.6 *	.	10.3	3.8
	(2.8)	(2.5)	(0.6)		(1.9)	(0.9)
Pension Amounts			Amount in dollars			
Any	$ 633	–	–	.	$ 903	–
	(91)				(131)	
Military	–	.	.	.	–	.
Business	563	–	–	.	–	–
	(87)					
Civil Service	–	–	.	.	–	–
Other	–	–	.	–	.	–

Standard errors in parentheses.

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error greater than 30 percent).

. No respondents in category.

– Means and medians were not calculated for cells with fewer than 25 respondents.

Table 10. Income and program participation of persons aged 60–64 unable to work, by SSDI and SSI recipiency: United States, 1990.

	SSDI Only		SSI		Neither	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
			Number of people in thousands			
Population	444	263	68	207	338	751
	(57)	(46)	(20)	(34)	(39)	(72)
Monthly Family Income			Income in dollars			
Mean	$ 2,125	$ 1,876	$ 956	$ 950	$ 1,988	$ 1,929
	(174)	(282)	(113)	(152)	(190)	(236)
Median	1,747	1,485	802	473	1,468	1,418
	(140)	(362)	(93)	(49)	(121)	(116)
Family Income Relative to Federal Poverty Line (FPL)			Percent distribution of population within each column			
Below FPL	3.8 *	21.2	45.6 *	67.2	10.6 *	17.8
	(2.0)	(5.9)	(14.7)	(7.0)	(3.4)	(2.9)
100–200 percent FPL	41.1	27.0	43.9 *	22.3	42.5	36.7
	(6)	(6.6)	(14.0)	(6.1)	(5.7)	(4.8)
200–300 percent FPL	24.9	20.5 *	10.5 *	6.7 *	26.0	18.9
	(5.4)	(6.3)	(7.3)	(3.3)	(5.1)	(3.8)
300 percent FPL or greater	30.2	31.3 *	.	3.8 *	20.9	26.7
	(5.8)	(9.8)		(2.7)	(4.9)	(4.2)
Monthly Individual Income for Those with Income			Income in dollars			
Mean	$ 1,257	$ 628	$ 452	$ 418	$ 930	$ 555
	(119)	(55)	(48)	(18)	(64)	(66)
Median	944	528	399	405	988	472
	(138)	(84)	(17)	(5)	(69)	(46)
Percent with No Income	.	.	.	.	6.6 *	14.6
					(2.7)	(3.8)
Individual Income by Source			Percent with income from this source			
Earnings	.	.	.	.	.	.
Means-tested transfers	5.5 *	5.2 *	94.1	98.0	8.9 *	6.5 *
	(2.2)	(3.2)	(5.8)	(2.0)	(3.5)	(2.8)
Other	100.0	97.5	68.5	58.9	92.2	81.1
	.	(2.5)	(15.0)	(6.3)	(2.9)	(3.8)
Mean Individual Income by Source			Income in dollars			
Earnings	.	.	.	.	.	.
Means-tested transfers	$ 370	$ 361	$ 241	$ 251	$ 373	$ 409
	(54)	(70)	(43)	(25)	(59)	(68)
Other	1,237	625	329	291	972	652
	(117)	(54)	(61)	(24)	(69)	(81)
Program Participation Rates			Percent			
SSDI	100.0	100.0	40.3 *	35.0		
			(13.7)	(7.0)		
OASI	.	.	17.6 *	22.3 *	47.2	55.9
			(10.5)	(9.1)	(5.8)	(4.8)
SSI	.	.	100.0	100.0	.	.
Medicare	67.4	81.3	39.2 *	37.1	12.9	15.8
	(6.2)	(6.9)	(13.8)	(8.6)	(3.8)	(3.4)
Medicaid	1.8 *	13.9 *	89.3	100.0	3.2 *	8.7 *
	(1.3)	(5.9)	(7.4)		(1.9)	(2.7)

Table 10. Income and program participation of persons aged 60–64 unable to work, by SSDI and SSI recipiency: United States, 1990.

	SSDI Only		SSI		Neither	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Veterans' Benefits	21.9	1.1 *	5.9 *	2.7 *	22.6	3.5 *
	(6.0)	(1.1)	(5.8)	(2.7)	(5.0)	(1.4)
General Assistance	.	1.6 *	4.7 *	.	.	1.2 *
		(1.6)	(4.7)			(0.7)
AFDC	.	.	.	2.1 *	.	.
				(2.1)		
Food Stamps	1.1 *	9.1 *	12.8 *	56.0	3.3 *	4.7 *
	(1.1)	(4.1)	(7.4)	(7.8)	(1.9)	(1.5)
Unemployment	.	.	.	.	.	.
Workers' Compensation	2.2 *	1.4 *	.	.	1.0 *	0.3 *
	(1.4)	(1.4)			(1.0)	(0.3)
Benefit Levels			Amount in dollars			
SSDI	$ 640	$ 437	–	–	.	.
	(25)	(32)				
OASI	.	.	–	–	$ 611	$ 413
					(30)	(21)
SSI	.	.	–	$ 242	.	.
				(24)		
Veterans' Benefits	–	–	–	–	–	–
General Assistance	.	–	–	.	.	–
AFDC	.	.	.	–	.	.
Food Stamps	–	–	–	55	–	–
				(8)		
Unemployment	.	.	.	.	.	.
Workers' Compensation	–	–	.	.	–	–
Pension Rates			Percent			
Any Pension	40.7	25.0	.	.	47.5	18.8
	(6.4)	(7.3)			(5.8)	(3.8)
Pension Amounts			Amount in dollars			
Any	$ 749	–	.	.	$ 647	$ 458
	(135)				(61)	(73)
Military	–	–	.	.	–	–
Business	–	–	.	.	–	–
Civil Service	–	–	.	.	–	–
Other	–	–	.	.	.	–

Standard errors in parentheses.

* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error greater than 30 percent).

. No respondents in category.

– Means and medians were not calculated for cells with fewer than 25 respondents.

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